CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Premier Kim Il Sung Sends Reply Note to Premier Chou En-lai; Supports China in Border Issue

PYONGYANG, December 8 (KCNA)–Premier Kim Il Sung sent today a reply note to the letter of Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic, concerning the Sino-Indian boundary question. The note reads in full:

To Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic

Beloved Comrade Premier Chou En-lai!

I received your letter dated November 15.

Through the letter we have been better acquainted with the fact that despite the consistent, sincere efforts of the Chinese People's Republic for the peaceful settlement of the Sino-Indian boundary question this question has not yet been solved and the situation in the boundary areas has become serious owing to the deliberate machinations of the Indian side.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pays high tribute to the fact that the Government of the Chinese People's Republic, enduring and enduring for a long time, is exerting sincere efforts with staunch determination to settle the Sino-Indian boundary question peacefully on the reasonable basis in conformity with the interests of the peoples of China and India.

That the Government of the Chinese People's Republic took on November 21 the initiative of calling a ceasefire in the Sino-Indian boundary area and of withdrawing its armed forces and is now enforcing them is another eloquent manifestation of the fact that the Government of the Chinese People's Republic has been invariably desirous of a peaceful settlement of the Sino-Indian boundary question and is making every sincere effort toward this end. And this step serves the best way to the fair solution of this question under the present condition.

The important step taken this time by the Government of the Chinese People's Republic not only fully accords with the interests of the Chinese and Indian peoples but also constitutes a great contribution to frustrating the scheme of the imperialists to use the Sino-Indian boundary question as their aggressive purpose and to defending peace in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that the Indian Government should accept the just proposal of the Government of the Chinese People's Republic at the earliest possible date and come out to the road of peacefully solving the boundary question.

We consider that it entirely depends upon the attitude of the Indian Government whether the Sino-Indian boundary question can be successfully and promptly solved or not.

The Korean people hope that the Indian Government will immediately comply without delay with the proposal of the Government of the Chinese People's Republic and solve the Sino-Indian boundary question peacefully in the Bandung spirit so that China and India may become harmonious neighbours.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is convinced that in the future, too, it will resolutely support the just stand of the Government of the Chinese People's Republic on the Sino-Indian boundary question and will do its utmost to be helpful in promoting the peaceful solution of the Sino-Indian boundary question.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Dec. 8, 1962

Foreign Minister Sends Letter to U.N.

PYONGYANG, Dec. 8 (KCNA)–Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed today to Mr. Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, President of the 17th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and Mr. U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, a letter and the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dated December 8, issued in connection with the discussion of the "Korean question" at the 17th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

In the letter he requested that the statement should be conveyed without delay to all the delegates of the United Nations members and that the result should be reported to him.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Against Discussion of "Korean Question" at U.N.

PYONGYANG, December 8 (KCNA)–In connection with the unlawful discussion of the "Korean question" again at the 17th session of the United Nations General Assembly, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement.

The statement follows in part:

The United Nations has discussed the "Korean question" for more than 15 years.

However, it did not and can not give any help to the solution of the question.

The discussion was an illegal act violating the U.N. Charter because U.S. imperialism submitted the Korean question to the U.N.

The question of Korean unification is the internal affair of the Korean people and no one can interfere in it.

Moreover, the United Nations has lost even the moral authority to interfere with the question of Korean unification because the flag was abused by the U.S. imperialists in the aggressive war against Korea.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists are forcing the current U.N. General Assembly to discuss the "Annual Report" of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Prompted by this plot, at the current U.N. General Assembly, too, the U.S. imperialists are machinating to prevent the representative of the Government of Democratic People's Republic of the Korea, the party concerned, from participating in the discussion of the "Korean question."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will never recognize but resolutely reject any resolution to be manufactured against the will and interests of the Korean people, in the absence of the D.P.R.K. representative in the discussion of the question.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds opinion that the United Nations, if it wants to perform its original mission in accordance with its charter, must take its hands off the "Korean Question," withdraw the "previous resolutions" on the "Korean question," force at once the U.S. imperialist aggressive army abusing the emblem of the "U.N. forces" out of South Korea immediately and must dissolve the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Successes on Six Heights in Nov.

Workers on all fronts in the six sectors of production obtained new results in November through their fight to end victoriously the last charge in the "120-day battle."

5 Million Tons of Grain

In November, efforts were concentrated on thrashing and the construction of irrigation system. During the past month, some 1.5 million tons of grain were thrashed. Those engaged in the construction of irrigation systems removed a total of 5,366,000 cubic metres of soil and 109,000 cubic metres of rock, with the result that work on the construction of the Maibong Reservoir, part of the Amrok River Irrigation System, has already entered its final stage.

During the same period, cooperative farms, giving priority to the work of increasing paddy fields in the construction of irrigation systems, changed some 8,300 chungbo of dry fields into paddy fields.

High quality seeds for next year's farming were amply secured and an average of 25 tons of home-made manure per chungbo was supplied to each agricultural cooperative.

250 Million Metres of Textiles

Already last November, the plan for this year's textile production was overfulfilled by 7 per cent. During the last month, 5 central textile mills and scores of local textile mills overfulfilled their respective yearly targets. As a result, the textile industry turned out during the past 11 months 58 million more metres of textiles and 3.5 million more pieces of underwear than in the same period of last year. Particularly, the total textile output during the 11 months in the local textile mills increased over 2.2 times than in the same period of last year. In the central textile factories, the production of quality textiles and throwing textiles comprised 38.3 per cent of the total output, while their kinds increased by some 2,500 over those in the first half of this year.

800,000 Tons of Marine Products

Efforts were focussed last month on hauling of Artoscopus japonicus (a kind of hard-finned fish) and pollack. Hard-finned fish hauled so far since the beginning of this year was a 85.2-percent increase over the corresponding period of last year, and the pollack 22,000 tons more than in the same month of last year.

The total marine products landed during the 11 months were 1.5 times the amount in the corresponding period of last year.

Houses for 200,000 Families

Workers engaged in construction of houses built modern houses for 9,400 more families than in the previous month. Particularly, late in November, they daily built houses for an average of 1,400 households, or approximately one unit per minute. Especially, the constructors of Hamheung City built 2.6 times as many houses as in the previous month.

Constructors in Pyongyang striving to set up this year modern houses for 3,000 more families above their plan

1.2 Million Tons of Steel

The steel workers overfulfilled by 2 per cent November's production target of pig and granulated iron. By the end of November, they raised the output of pig and granulated iron by 131,000 tons than last year, steel by 103,000 tons and rolled steel by 23,000 tons, coming near this year's target of 1.2 million tons of pig and granulated iron and the goal of 20 per cent increased steel output over last year.

15 Million Tons of Coal

During the past 11 months, the coal miners increased by 1.6 million tons the the coal output over the corresponding period of last year. Particularly in the coal mines in the northern area the workers produced 227,500 more tons of high-calory coal. The tunnelling workers at all collieries carried out 500 more metres of capital tunnelling than scheduled and 26,500 metres of preparatory tunnelling.

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The workers in the machine manufacturing, electric power, chemical and transportation industries, further expanding production in November, supported successfully the battle on the six heights. Workers in the machine-making industry concentrated their efforts on production of farm machines and mining installations, and raised by 400-500 per cent the output of tractors, mining installations, compared with average monthly output in the first half of the year.

Workers engaged in the electric industry overfulfilled their yearly target by 8 per cent, turning out 500 million kw/h of electricity more than in the same period of last year.

DPRK Government Issues Statement Against "ROK-Japan Talks"

PYONGYANG, December 13 (KCNA)–The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea branded it as an impermissible, unlawful act that the Japanese government is now making haste to unilaterally cook up a final "agreement" with the South Korean authorities through the "ROK-Japan Talks." The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea states as follows:

Statement of DPRK Government Against "ROK-Japan Talks" (Summary)

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds that in order fairly to solve the question of reparation claim against Japan and other questions pending historically in the relations of Korea and Japan in keeping with the interests of the peoples of the two countries, Korea and Japan, and with the interests of peace in the Far East and Asia, these questions should be discussed and solved after Korea is unified and a unified people's government is established.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea requests that the Japanese government accept our just demand and stop immediately the "ROK-Japan Talks" which are hostile to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gravely infringe upon the interests not only of the entire Korean people but also of the Japanese people and endanger peace and security in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares that whatever economic or military agreement the Japanese government may conclude with the military fascist clique of South Korea at the "ROK-Japan Talks," it is entirely null and void.

It is a grave mistake if the Japanese government calculates that serious questions pending historically in the relations between the two countries of Korea and Japan can be dealt with one-sidedly at such conspiratorial place as the illegal "ROK-Japan Talks."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea declared this in its statement issued today in connection with the fact that the Japanese government is going to dispose unilaterally of serious, outstanding questions historically accumulated in the relations of Korea and Japan and questions directly concerning the interests of the whole Korean people in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet regime, while carrying on the so-called "ROK-Japan Talks" under the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

Noting that the pending questions between Korea and Japan are important ones which have arisen historically and concern the general interests of the peoples of the two countries, and which should be handled with utmost prudence, the statement stressed that they can never be settled by the illegal, conspiratorial method of dealing only with the South Korean authorities.

Noting that the South Korean regime is the puppet of U.S. imperialism, which can represent none of the Korean people, and it is a tool of aggression of U.S. imperialism and a group of impostors, the statement asked:

How does the Japanese government venture to think that it is ever possible to settle questions concerning the national interests of the whole Korean people with such fellows?

The statement went on:

There exists in Korea today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which represents the genuine interests of the entire Korean people.

If the Japanese government really intends to settle the important questions concerning Korea and Japan with genuine impartiality in the interests of both the Korean and Japanese peoples, it would be in keeping with principle for it to settle these questions after Korea is unified.

If the Japanese government desires to settle questions in good faith even today, it would be appropriate to choose the method of tripartite talks including the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean authorities.

The outstanding questions between Korea and Japan cannot be discussed or solved through such medium as the "ROK-Japan Talks."

Then, the statement referred to the question of reparation. It said:

The foremost question that has to be settled in order to clear up the unhappy history of the past in the relations between Korea and Japan and establish new normal relations based on peace and friendship is for the Japanese government to make fair reparation for the tremendous damages, material and personal, inflicted on the Korean people by the Japanese imperialists who carried out the unprecedentedly tyrannical policy of colonial plunder throughout the period of their occupation of Korea, the statement declared:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that in the light of the recognised principles of international law and international practice it has the due right to demand compensation for all the damages which the Japanese imperialist aggressors inflicted on the Korean people and that the Japanese authorities are under the legal obligation to indemnify for them.

The question of the so-called "property claims" over which the Japanese government is dealing with the South Korean military fascist clique at the "ROK-Japan Talks" at present is one of reparation for the material damages inflicted by the Japanese imperialists on the Korean people during the period of 36 years in the past. The Japanese government is scheming, through the secret bargaining, to dispose of this question by offering only a few hundred million dollars to the swindlers of the South Korean military regime, who can not represent the Korean people. This is outrageous.

Even if the Japanese government makes any bargain with the South Korean military fascist clique in disregard of the legitimate right of the Korean people for reparation claim against Japan, it will be nothing but a private monetary transaction between them.

The reparation question should by all means be settled fairly and reasonably, in conformity with the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Then the statement dwelt on the question of more than 600,000 Korean citizens residing in Japan.

Thoroughly laying bare the innumerable crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists upon Koreans in Japan during the past 36 years' Japanese imperialist rule, the statement pointed out that the Japanese government is under obligation to guarantee all the legitimate rights and treatment due foreigners to the Korean citizens in Japan in the light of the crimes they committed and in the light of the principle of international law.

However, the Japanese government has left the Korean citizens in Japan outside legal protection and is not ensuring them the right to employment, right to complete national education and the right to free travel to and from their fatherland as well as other democratic, national rights.

Furthermore, twaddling about the so-called "legal status of Koreans in Japan" at the "ROK-Japan Talks," the Japanese government is plotting to use the Korean citizens in Japan as bait in the political bargaining with the South Korean military fascist clique, force the "nationality of the Republic of Korea" upon them and persecute them more by putting them through a political "screening," the statement points out and continues:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea resolutely condemns this another grave, criminal act running diametrically counter to the principles of international law and humanitarianism.

Today the absolute majority of the Koreans in Japan are the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese government has no legal or moral power whatsoever to discuss the questions concerning the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the swindlers of South Korea at the so-called "ROK-Japan Talks."

No one should unilaterally dispose of questions concerning the Korean citizens in Japan without consulting with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in disregard of the will of the absolute majority of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The statement said further:

The Japanese government should bear in mind that it cannot solve one-sidedly any other question either, which is related to Korea including the "question of fisheries agreement," without the participation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that the mastermind of the "ROK-Japan Talks" is the U.S. imperialists, the statement said that they are desperately speeding up the "ROK-Japan Talks" with a view to using the Japanese militarist forces in hampering the unification of Korea, perpetrating its division and in tiding over the crisis of their colonial rule which is faced with collapse in South Korea and, further, with a view to framing up as early as possible the "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" designed to put up the Japanese militarist forces as a "shock brigade" in their aggression against the Asian continent.

Pointing to the fact that through the "ROK-Japan Talks" the Japanese militarists are paving the road for economic aggression of South Korea and are scheming even to station the Japanese troops in South Korea, the statement stressed:

But they must know that Korea today is not Korea of yesterday and the Korean people of today are not the Korean people of 50 years ago.

The entire Korean people will fight more resolutely to smash the scheme of the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again through the "ROK-Japan Talks," to get the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, put an end to the military fascist rule and achieve the independent peaceful unification of the country, the statement concluded.

"Unity is Unconquerable Might of World Working Class"

—Li Joo Yun, Chief Delegate of KWP, Makes Speech at Czech. Communist Party Congress—

PYONGYANG, December 8 (KCNA)–Li Joo Yun, delegation leader of the Korean Workers' Party for the 12th Czechoslovak Communist Party Congress, made a congratulatory speech at the Congress, December 6, according to a KCNA report quoting from a a Prague report. He made a speech as follows in part, laying special emphasis on the unity of the socialist countries and the communist and workers' parties the world over.

The present situation is very favourable for the peoples of all countries fighting for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. The forces of peace and socialism are decisively overpowering the imperialist war forces in the international arena.

Today the imperialists are more persistently clinging to the policies of aggression and war for coping with their tottering position.

RECENTLY, the U.S. imperialists have committed piratic aggressive acts in an attempt to stifle the Cuban Revolution, thus once again gravely menacing world peace.

The aggressive acts U.S. imperialism is committing have once again clearly laid bare the cloven-hoofed U.S. imperialism. Precisely for this reason, we are now required to heighten vigilance higher and wage a struggle more actively than ever before against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

Today the socialist camp and the international communist movement constitute the most important guarantee for victory in the struggle for peace, national independence and socialism.

Therefore, the imperialists and the revisionists, their stooges, fear the unity of our ranks more than anything else and are viciously trying to destroy it.

It is a duty of all the communists to resolutely fight against imperialism and revisionism and strengthen the unity of the socialist camp and solidarity of the international communist movement, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism.

There are no greater interests than the interests of solidarity for the communists the world over.

Today when the imperialists are further stepping up the machinations of aggression and war, all the socialist countries and brother parties must not allow any act which might weaken our solidarity in face of them.

AS IS KNOWN, the victory of the Chinese Revolution after the October Revolution turned the balance of world forces in greater favour of Socialism and gave an enormous impetus to the national liberation struggle of the oppressed nations the world over.

The existence of the Chinese People's Republic with a population of 600 million and the growth of her might constitute a great contribution to consolidating the socialist camp and a serious blow to the imperialist forces.

Solidarity with the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people, therefore, is of weighty significance in strengthening the overall might of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

THE UNILATERAL REBUKE of the Chinese Communist Party and the fraternal Chinese people, which cannot be regarded as a comradely approach, by certain comrades at a party congress of a single country which is not an international meeting, cannot but weaken our unity and greatly impair the common cause of the international working class.

Communists are striving to settle international disputes through negotiations even in the relations with capitalist states with differing social systems. Moreover, as for the brother parties with same ideals and fighting for the common goal, they should settle any question with due patience and through sincere, comradely consultations.

Unity–this is the unconquerable might of the working class.

Preparatory Works Promoted in Every Field of National Economy for 1963

PYONGYANG, Dec. 10 (KCNA) Workers in every field of the national economy in the northern half of Korea are making preparations to ensure a continued upsurge in production in all branches of the national economy next year, after having successfully waged their "120-day battle" for scaling the 6 heights.

The coming year will be the preparatory one to achieve a higher target for the North Korean workers, as well as to consolidate at the same time the successes achieved in conquering the 6 heights this year.

Workers in North Korea are preparing for next year's plan in order to carry out faithfully the state plan to concentrate on the development of mining industries, while laying stress on promoting agriculture and light industries and constructing and expanding factories in the domain of heavy industry.

The agricultural cooperative members are pushing ahead preparatory work for next year's agricultural management while making last-minute efforts in their thrashing work.

In agriculture, the target of continuously maintaining the production level of 5 million tons of grain fulfilled this year is set for the coming year.

New irrigation works are being pushed to increase the acreage of upland rice fields and to cultivate upland rice on 150,000 jungbo of land next year.

During the past month, 5,366,000 cubic meters of earth and 9,000 cubic meters of rocks were disposed of at large-scale and medium and small scale irrigation systems, including the Amrok River irrigation system with the watering capacity of 90,000 jungbo and the Rye Sung Kang irrigation system which will be capable of irrigating 100,000 jungbo of land when completed.

The construction site of the Kangge Youth Power Station

Work to bring new land under cultivation is being pushed forward vigorously.

In only 3 provinces alone, 5,300 jungbo of farmland was newly converted into paddy fields this year by the end of November.

Land improvement work was carried out on a large area of land for upland rice.

In the coming year, on 2,000–3,000 jungbo of upland rice fields mechanization is scheduled to be carried out in a coordinated way in each province. Transportation of barnyard manure as well as the selection of seeds suited for the climatic and other natural conditions of North Korea is in full swing.

Workers are actively helping farmers to push preparation for agricultural management for the coming year. Workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory are determined to turn out 2,000 tractors before the tillage season next spring. Workers of the Daian Electric Factory are making all-out efforts to produce by the end of this year 1,400 electric machines of various types for use in irrigation work, including generators and transformers.

Workers in the chemical industry are also stepping up their efforts to supply farmers with more than 700,000 tons of chemical fertilizers, various agricultural chemicals and weed-killers.

In the mining industries, workers are preparing themselves to meet the increased demand of the country's national economy by doubling the production of various metal ores in a few years, while consolidating the material and technical foundations at collieries and other mines.

Workers in the ore mining industry are concentrating efforts on producing more iron ore, nonferrous metal ore, rare metal ore, and various materials for alloys.

Workers in the electric power industry are intensifying their efforts to complete as scheduled the construction of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, the Kangge Youth Power Station, the Woonbong Power Station that are now under construction.

In the machine processing industry, workers are making vigorous preparations to rapidly increase production of farm machines, mine and colliery facilities, according to the state plan in which emphasis is laid on developing mining equipment and supplying the workers with necessary facilities, thereby to raise productivity 1.5–2 times.

Along with this, measures for raising the utility rate of the existing facilities and for raising the capacity of each machine tool are being taken in line with technical measures for systematizing or specializing the production system.

In the light industry, 300 million metres of fabrics will be produced in 1964, maintaining production level of 250 million metres of fabrics next year.

In this domain, special efforts are made for raising markedly productive capacity and expanding material bases for the production of both man-made and natural fibres.

At local mills and factories, preparations are in full swing to carry out in the coming year drastic technical measures to positively promote mechanization and automisation in the production process.

WITH THE LOVE OF A REAL FATHER (5)

By Choi Yung Ok

(Continued)

Before we were aware of it, it was already past eleven.

The Marshal came downstairs, and said:

"Now you may go home and sleep. You little ones must be tired in this springtime...Besides, you are making preparations for May Day celebration all day long, aren't you?

Putting his arms around us three sisters, the Marshal added:

"Go to school tomorrow and let's celebrate May Day together in our home the day after tomorrow. After the celebration events, you don't go out anywhere but stay at home."

Accompanying us to the porch, the Marshal repeated:

"When the celebration events are over, wait at home. I will send this uncle to fetch you."

The car brought us back to our apartments in no time. When we were about to say goodbye to the uncle, he took a large package from the car and said he would go up to our flat with us.

Putting the package in our room, the uncle said:

"This is a gift to you from the Marshal."

Inside the wrapper there were all kinds of stationeries, eggs, apples and many other things.

That night I could not go to sleep for a long time after I turned off the light and went to bed. The events that had occurred that day and our visit to the Marshal's home a while ago kept coming over and over to my mind. Though I closed my eyes, the face of Marshal stood out clearly before me and his voice rang in my ears. And the thought that we would play again at Marshal's home on May Day, the day after tomorrow, made me so happy that sleep seemed far away.

I thought I alone awake, but my elder sister who had been lying still turned toward me and whispered:

"Are you sleeping, Yung Ok?"

"No."

"What are you thinking about?"

"I am thinking about May Day. We'll again be at the Marshal's..."

"Do you know why the Marshal told us to come again on May Day?"

"...?" I couldn't answer.

My elder sister hugged me, and said in a choking voice:

"You know, he thought we would feel lonesome if we spend the holiday alone...He thought we would be thinking of our father and mother, seeing other children...The Marshal is our father! Our father really!"

The room was dark. But I could see tears in her eyes.

It was around one o'clock in the afternoon of May Day, after the mass rally and the demonstration, that we three of us were again taken to the Marshal's by a car sent for us.

The Marshal was gone for the May Day events.

We had a merry time swinging and playing with the goats together with the Marshal's children. Then we had lunch together with the family members of the Marshal.

After lunch we hopped around together with the children of the Marshal, holding each other's hands. We went to the botanical garden and saw the flowers. We also watched the carps in the pond.

Carps came toward us even at our hand clapping. I was so excited that I just clapped and clapped my hands and exclaimed: "look! look!" Then the Marshal's son, pulling my hand, said:

"Sister, I'll bring feed for the carps. If we throw it, all the carps come to us." Then he ran toward the house and come back with dried silkworm pupae. We threw them, then the carps, darting this way that way in swarms, jumped at the feed. There were many other interesting things that we lost count of time.

When it was around five o'clock in the afternoon a black limousine came in. The children of the Marshal told us that it was their father's car. We all rushed up to the car, holding each other's hands.

The Marshal waved at us, smiling from the car. Alighting from the car, he asked us: "Did you have a good time?" And stroking our heads he told us to see the movie after a while.

Before entering the movie hall, the Marshal called all of us and led us to the hall, taking Yung Sil by the hand.

A woman in a white smock came in with some apples on a tray and put them before the Marshal.

After looking around the room, he cut the apples into pieces according to the number of the people in the room. After distributing them, he also took a piece.

The film shown that evening was a Chinese film about the Himalaya Mountains. It had no titles.

The Marshal explained it to us from beginning to end. His daughter whispered to me:

"Whenever a foreign film is shown, daddy acts as the translator, you know."

After the movie, we again sat around one table with the Marshal and had dinner together.

Seeing us off that evening, he told us:

"...Well then I will make arrangement for you. You go to the bereft children's school the day after tomorrow. Once you are there, you must study well! You must become fine persons!"

He waved his hand to us as the car started to move... That night, too, after returning home, we could not fall asleep till late.

Next morning, my elder sister wrapped up the apples, eggs and cakes the Marshal sent us and told me and Yung Sil:

"Let's take bus and go there..."

"Where you mean?" Yung Sil asked, clinging to elder sister.

Not answering and only smiling, my elder sister told us to go out to the bus stop.

We followed her and took the bus. When the bus crossed the Paldong Bridge, she told us to get off.

Only then it struck me that the graves of our parents were on a hill not far from the Paldong Bridge.

We made our way there. Elder sister located our parents' graves without much difficulty. Unwrapping the parcel, elder sister said in a low voice:

"We've been to the Marshal's twice... The Marshal said he would send us to a school for bereft children... He said he would also send for Yung Hi..."

Looking up at elder sister, Yung Sil asked:

"Whom are you talking to, elder sister?"

Not answering, elder sister embraced Yung Sil and looked toward central Pyongyang. I knew that elder sister was looking in the direction where the Marshal's residence is.

The morning, spring sun rays of May showered upon the face of elder sister. Dazzled, she raised one hand over her forehead, still looking in the same direction.

"Tomorrow we'll be going to the bereft children's school! The Marshal told us to go! He told us to study well! Isn't that so, elder sister?" Yung Sil said, turning to elder sister and then to me, her round eyes full of happiness.

Smiling, elder sister nodded to Yung Sil and then, turning to me, said:

"Yung Ok, how pleased, how very pleased our father and mother would be, if they only knew it..." Then again she gazed in the direction of central Pyongyang in the distance.

I, too, nodded and looked in the direction where the Marshal's residence is, putting my arm around her waist.

That day we did not cry at all. We were only too happy because the Marshal loved us dearly and took care of us.

Next day we changed to the Pyongyang Bereft Children's School. We went to the new school by a car sent by the Marshal.

By that time Yung Hi had also been brought from Wonsan.

It took me three days to write about the unforgettable events that took place two years ago as I recollect them now.

When I first started writing, I thought I could put down many things. But as I read over what I have written, I feel I have written to little. There are more, bigger things in my mind, but I can't write better than this.

I think when I have grown up and become able to discern things, I will understand more than now and do better in writing, too...

Lastly, I would like to say one thing. We four sisters are not orphans! Having our father, the Marshal, how could we be orphans?

(The end)

Smash "Emigration" Scheme Of Pak Clique to Sell Off Compatriots as Life-Time Slaves!

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean fascist villains have entered the road of openly carrying out criminal slave trade plan by working out the "emigration plan for 1962" and deciding to emigrate over 1,000 South Korean people to Latin America by the beginning of next year and are now scheming to send away 273 persons of 30 families in the first group on December 18. It is a criminal trick of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique to justify their crime to sell off to foreign capitalists and plantation owners under the name of "emigration" numbers of South Korean people and unemployed who have been ground down and driven out to the streets.

We condemn with surging national indignation the nefarious, criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi traitors and we never tolerate our compatriots being sold to a foreign country.

While selling South Korea doubly to the Japanese militarists by inviting them, the Pak Chung Hi traitors are committing without hesitation even such a thrice cursed crime as selling off as slaves South Korean compatriots who are languishing in hunger and cold.

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique are brazen facedly palavering that "emigration" is imperative to cope with "overpopulation" and to ensure an "economic stability" and the "enhancement of the state prestige."

The acute economic bankruptcy and the extreme hardships of people's living in South Korea today do not stem from the so-called "overpopulation" but from the barbarous colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

The military fascist blackguards are recently head over heels in the criminal "emigration" plan with the approach of the date of "transfer of power to civilians." This is connected with their vicious ambition for remaining in power for a long period.

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique are pursuing the political aim of whitewashing their responsibility for the catastrophe of South Korea and expelling under the name of "emigration" those who are most discontented with them.

Such a national tragedy reminds us of the days of the Japanese imperialist rule when a large number of our compatriots died a tragic death after being taken away as "emigrants" or drafted workers.

We are brothers and sisters in whose veins flows the blood of the same ancester. We have shared joy and sorrow generation after generation in Korea.

We are of the same nation. If one eats watery porridge, the other also should eat it.

The Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic which are concerned more than anyone else for the future destiny of the nation have taken time and again warm compatriotic relief measures, regarding it as their lofty national duty to relieve the South Korean people who are standing at the crossroads of life and death.

The Government of the Republic has taken all necessary measures to gladly receive at any time South Korean people crossing over to North Korea in search of a means of living, give them job and possibility of learning in accordance with their wishes and ability and ensure them a stabilised living.

As is well known, thanks to the warm care of the Government of the Republic tens of thousands of Korean citizens in Japan have been returning to North Korea, putting an end to the miserable and humiliating life in a foreign country, and they are now leading a happy and decent life in their home country.

The South Korean people should tear to pieces the slave trade plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi military fascist elements, resolutely smash the criminal "emigration" plan and launch a vigorous struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people.

News from South Korea — Briefs

"West German Economic Advisory Mission" Intrudes Into South Korea

SEOUL, Dec. 7—The Economic Advisory Mission" dispatched by West German monopoly capital, recently arrived in South Korea, Radio Seoul announced.

During its two-year stay in South Korea, the "mission" will work out a plan for the South Korean military junta to receive loans and technical assistance from West German, under the "ROK-West German protocol on economic and technical cooperation."

The "protocol" signed in November of 1961, is a criminal, aggressive and treacherous one.

In order to make inroads into South Korea by setting up a system of "cooperation" the West German monopolies, as "Siemens," "Krupp," "MANN" and "Tolg," dispatched the resident "mission" with the object of expanding their economic influence and to make an on-the-spot investigation in South Korea.

S. Korean Students Jobless After Graduation

RADIO PUSAN, Dec. 9—Most of the graduates of commercial high schools in South Kyongsang Province next year will have no jobs and will be compelled to join in the industrial reserve army.

Last year and this year, the commercial high schools in the province failed to provide most their graduates with jobs. The situation is worse for the graduates of fisheries high schools.

Youth League Leader Condemns "Emigration" Scheme

PYONGYANG, Dec. 10-12—Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Hong Soon Kwong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League and Kim Ok Soon, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union vehemently condemned in their statements issued on Dec. 10 and 12 respectively the criminal "emigration" plan of the South Korean military fascist blackguards.

Hong Soon Kwon's statement alone is shown below:

"We cannot but be deeply concerned for the destiny of our South Korean brothers and sisters who are facing the danger of being taken thousands of miles away as slaves, and we can not repress burning indignation at the nefarious, treacherous crimes of the military fascist blackguards.

"According to press reports, those "selected" so far for sale to Brazil include 25 youths who have just finished high schools, 30 youths and children now attending schools and 40 children under ten.

"The U.S. imperialists and Pak Chung Hi traitors have turned South Korea into a veritable hell of unemployment and famine where the people can hardly eke out a living and they have deprived the youth and children of the opportunity of learning. Now they are going to send to a far foreign land even fragile children together with jobless youths to expose them to merciless slave labour under the whips of the imperialist marauders. What heinous and sinister traitors they are!

"In the name of the entire youth of the northern part of Korea who are all afire with indignation, I vehemently denounce this unpardonable criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique."

Denouncing the false propaganda of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist villains that the "emigrants" will become "plantation owners" and lead a bountiful life, he continued:

"We once again appeal to the brothers in the South facing the danger of being sent away as "emigrants" to rise up resolutely in the fight against the intrigues of the enemy, smash the evil scheme of the traitors and come over to the North.

"The Korean Workers' Party and the Government of our Republic are today extending as ever a warm hand of relief to the South Korean unemployed and youth and students.

"Compatriots who experienced all the sorrows of nation without a country, undergoing national humiliation and maltreatment in Japan in the past, are now enjoying a happy life in the fatherland and more of them are returning to their fatherland in succession. Then why should the South Korean brothers be sold off as slaves to a far foreign country when there is the land of happiness in the north of their own country within a calling distance?"

Youth League Chairman Hong Soon Kwon declared in conclusion:

"As long as the U.S. imperialists stay in South Korea, the South Korean people cannot get rid of famine and poverty but the calamities will increase day after day.

"The South Korean people, youth and students should come out more vigorously in the sacred struggle for driving out of our territory the U.S. imperialists, the truculent enemy of our people, and for liquidating U.S. colonial rule, to lead a worthy life in a reunited family by achieving the self-dependent unification of the fatherland, our unanimous, long-cherished aspiration."

Review of South Korean Situation in November

The military junta is dead set on pushing ahead its criminal plot to conclude the "ROK-Japan Talks" and stage a farce of "transfer of power to civilians."

The South Korean situation in November clearly showed that the economic and political contradictions became more acute. In these circumstances, the deeper the U.S. imperialists were driven into corner, the more frantically they tried to promote their plot in South Korea, throwing off their mask of "friendship."

They tried to push further their scheme to "transfer power to civilians," a plot long contemplated by U.S. imperialism, to cover up this heinous plot and to appease the South Korean people who are rising against them.

It was for this purpose that they called their faithful servant Kim Jong Pil to Washington. The U.S. imperialists heard reports from him, the special secret service man planted by them in the military junta, on the programs of the "transfer of power to civilians" farce, the script for which had been prepared by them. They sent him back to South Korea after new instructions to push their program.

The "Constitutional Amendment Bill," made public in early December, was the first concrete plan based on the new instructions. The "basic direction" of the deceptive "transfer of power to civilians" was shown clearly in this bill.

As is well known at home and abroad, the bill is a shameless and fascist document, composed by the South Korean military fascist clique with the aim to promote their present ruling system of terror and military dictatorship and to get rid of all obstacles to the Pak Chung Hi clique's remaining long in power.

They were contemplating a plan to get the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" approved by the end of December by holding a "national referendum" under martial law, with a view to give an appearance of legality to the bill by covering it with a veil of the "will of the people."

Instructions for "national referendum" have already been given to the provincial governors, who are urging the people to go to the polls and vote for the bill. The fascist clique were also busy cooking up an "election law," and a "political party law" in order to ensure their victory in the "election," and to shut out the opposition groups from the political world.

While framing up these and other laws so as to control the civilian government on the one hand, the military fascist clique is hell-bent on strengthening their "party" and consolidating votes for them in the rural district.

In order to maintain their collapsing colonial ruling system in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists wire-pulled their marionettes to produce the farce of "transfer of power to civilians" at home and lead them to conclude the "ROK-Japan Talks" abroad and to induce the revived Japanese militarists to make inroads into South Korea.

Kim Jong Pil acted as he was told by his masters, the U.S. imperialists, paying all his efforts to bring the criminal talks with the Japanese Government to an early conclusion flying between Washington and Seoul. The instructions Kim received were the same as those Japanese Foreign Minister M. Ohira had received in Washington.

At the instruction of the U.S. imperialists the South Korean military junta and the Japanese Government arrived at a final and complete agreement at their talks.

If there was any question that remained to be solved, that was the question of when they should announce the "successful conclusion" of the talks. This was clear from the following statements of the Pak Chung Hi clique: "Further top-level political talks will be no need between the ROK and Japan" and "We will be able to greet the New Year after concluding the talks."

The South Korean situation in November clearly showed that the crazy machinations of the U.S. imperialists to maintain their colonial rule and those of the South Korean military facist clique to remain power in contempt of the distress of the people and through their traitorous acts, had entered their new stage.

But the machinations and wicked maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and its followers to maintain their rule which was collapsing in South Korea, by the fraudulent "transfer of power to a civilian government" and by paving the way for the re-invasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists, are strongly and unanimously opposed by the South Korean people. Anti-government handbills were distributed several times in Seoul, while the Japanese and Korean people are voicing their strong condemnation of the criminal talks.

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